

## ELEVENTH STREET WINS, 224 TO 24

Chamber of Commerce Stands  
Firm for Annex to Present  
Post-Office.

## BOTH SIDES FULLY HEARD

Royal E. Cabell Opposes Asking  
Government for "Two Half-  
Baked Buildings."

After certain efforts had been made to divert action from the real issue, an overwhelming majority of 224 to 24 voted last night in a mass-meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce to approve the action of the board of directors in seeking to have the Federal appropriation of \$450,000 for an enlarged post-office applied to the purchase of the property at Eleventh and Main Streets.

It was said to be the largest and most representative gathering of business men to have been held in Richmond in recent years. The auditorium of the Richmond Hotel was packed, and it is estimated that more than 350 members were present. Some of them wore of the debate, which continued nearly three and a half hours, and left before the balloting.

**ONLY THOSE PRESENT  
ARE ALLOWED TO VOTE**  
President William T. Reed, who presided, had with him letters from twenty-five men who were unable to be present, asking him to cast their votes in favor of the site at Eleventh and Main Streets, and another member had six letters of a like tenor. It is, however, against the rules of the chamber to vote by proxy, and only those present were allowed to vote.

Debate at times was warm, each side claiming that the other was not precisely fair while preaching a "get-together" movement. R. E. Maxill, who acted as chairman of the citizens' committee which met a week ago, in opposition to the selection of the Eleventh Street property, and Attorney Eppa Hunt, Jr., who was of the same inclination, offered a suggestion whereby both sides might stand upon common ground, the basis being that if the Chamber of Commerce failed in its effort to have the Eleventh Street property purchased, it should unite its efforts with the other side to have the Treasury Department empowered to select any other site it might deem suitable.

**BRANCH CALLS IT  
DEMAND TO SURRENDER**  
John Kerr Branch, one of the most determined supporters of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, said that this suggestion was, in effect, a call upon the directors to surrender as they were going into the fight, and George M. Blake stated loudly from the floor that he was a local optimist, that it was Richmond money which would be spent here, and that all the people of Richmond had to do was to tell Senators Martin and Swanson where they wanted the money spent, and it would be spent there.

Mr. Reed, as chairman, called attention to the fact that the meeting was held to approve or disapprove of the action of the board of directors, and that the vote would have to be upon that question.

There were loud cries of "Question!" and people began to leave the room. But ballots had already been passed among the members, and they were collected, with the result that even the board of directors was surprised at the overwhelming endorsement of its action.

**RELIEVED MINORITY  
WILL FALL IN LINE**  
The question, which threatened to split the business interests of the city into two rival camps, is now practically settled, and it is presumed from the addresses of Mr. Maxill and others who are of opposite view that they will lend their efforts to the acquisition of the Eleventh Street property.

Mr. Reed, while disclaiming all idea that defeat was even probable, stated that if the Chamber of Commerce should fail, he was sure that any movement for the purchase of some other site would be heartily endorsed by himself and others of the membership.

In opening the meeting, Mr. Reed outlined and explained the steps originally taken by the chamber to have Congress appropriate \$450,000 for the purchase of the adjoining property, and introduced John C. Easley as the chief spokesman of the board of directors.

Mr. Easley at the outset said that the motives of either side should not be questioned, and that selfish interests should not have place in the final decision. He argued, the matter should be approached with open minds and an eye single to the welfare of Richmond alone. He cited the fact that the appropriation was an emergency appropriation, for an emergency existing now, and that it was passed specifically for the purchase of the property adjoining the post-office building. What reason, therefore, he asked, could there be for diverting the fund from the purpose for which it was originally intended?

**PROVIDE MAIL FACILITIES FOR  
1,000,000 PEOPLE, SAYS EASLEY**  
"What sort of position will that place Richmond in?" he asked. "What sort of position will it place our representatives at Congress?" he asked. "What sort of position will it place our representatives at Congress?" he asked.

## NEWSPAPER MEN SUSTAINED

Supreme Court Sets Aside Contempt  
Sentences Imposed on Writers.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Contempt of court sentences imposed on William L. Curtin and George Burdick, of the New York Tribune, because they refused to divulge sources of information of a printed story of grand larceny investigations of customs frauds in New York, were set aside to-day by the Supreme Court.

The court did not pass upon whether the men could be compelled to state the sources of their information. It sustained their refusal to testify before a grand jury on the ground that they might have incriminated themselves, despite the fact that presidential pardons had been prepared for them. The newspaper men refused to accept the pardons.

The court to-day held that a pardon extended to a witness before a Federal grand jury did not make ineffective his objection to testifying lest he incriminate himself, provided he did not accept the pardon.

## THE FARN TO BE INTERNED

German Government Accepts Alternative Offered by United States.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The German government has accepted the alternative offered by the United States in the case of the prize collier K. D. 3, formerly the British steamer Farn, and has consented to her internment for the war with her crew at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Notification of Germany's decision was given to the State Department to-day by Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

The Farn, a British collier laden with 3,000 tons of coal, was captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, and manned by a German prize crew. She recently put into San Juan, out of provisions, last week. The commander was notified he must intern her with his crew or put her to sea at once. British warships are reported to be waiting outside the harbor to capture her.

## NEW MOTION IN FRANK CASE

Attorneys Ask Supreme Court for Early  
Hearing of His Appeal.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Attorneys for Leo M. Frank, convicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta factory girl, to-day filed a motion in the Supreme Court for an early hearing of his appeal from the habeas corpus decision in his case given by the Federal District Court of Northern Georgia. The statement was made that Attorney-General Grice, of Georgia, agreed that "the interests of the appellant and of the public demand a speedy hearing and a determination thereof."

Owing to the pressure of engagements in other courts, it was stated in the motion that the Attorney-General was unwilling for the hearing to be set for a date earlier than February 22.

## DACIA STILL AT GALVESTON

Will Sail as Quickly as Important  
Papers Arrive.

GALVESTON, TEX., January 25.—The steamer Dacia, which cleared on Friday for Rotterdam via Norfolk with a cargo of 11,000 bales of cotton, will start on the voyage as quickly as a "package of important papers," said to be the record of the vessel's transfer from German to American registry, are delivered to the captain.

This announcement was made to-night by the agent of the steamer, in explanation of the failure of the Dacia to sail to-day. The papers, mailed in New York on Friday, are expected to reach here to-morrow.

Previously it was stated that unfavorable weather conditions prevented the departure of the steamer.

## TONG WAR IN CALIFORNIA

Three Chinese Shot and Killed and  
Number Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—Three Chinese were shot and killed and a number wounded in a Tong war, which broke out in several California cities last night. Quong Quock Wah, president of the Sen Suey Yings, and one of his fellow-Tongmen were killed in the fighting here, and another met a like fate at Stockton.

More than a score of arrests had been made early to-day at the various points of conflict, and the police of all Pacific Coast cities are keeping close watch on the Chinese to prevent a spread of hostilities.

## DEATH OF W. S. THORINGTON

Former Member of Alabama Supreme  
Court and Confederate Veteran.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 25.—William Sewall Thorington, former associate justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, is dead here to-day. He was a veteran of the War Between the States, serving in the Confederate army. He served in various city and State offices, and was at one time dean of the law department of the University of Alabama.

## PREPARING TO GO "DRY"

Alabama Saloon-Keepers Begin Dis-  
posing of Their Stocks.

MOBILE, ALA., January 25.—Saloon-keepers and wholesale dealers in Mobile, and throughout Alabama, have already started on selling out, despite the fact there remains two months to be stopped. None of the saloons or wholesalers here appear to be overstocked, and they are making every preparation to do all the business they can between now and June 30.

## MISS LEE AT WHITE HOUSE

Daughter of Confederate Chieflain  
Greets President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of General Robert E. Lee, was received to-day by President Wilson. Miss Lee said she had never shaken hands with a Democratic President before. She was presented with a large bunch of flowers at the White House.

## SIGNS OF DISTRESS ARE IN EVIDENCE

Advocates of Centralized Form  
of Tax Control Are Fighting  
Against Odds.

## SEGREGATIONISTS GLEEFUL

One Tax Commission Measure  
Goes Down to Defeat—Another  
Goes In for Repairs.

Unmistakable signals of distress, voluntarily and inadvertently as well, were hoisted yesterday from the flagship of the squadron contending for the centralized form of taxation. These signs of demoralization were flattered on the floor of the House of Delegates and in the committee room alike.

It was John W. Chalkley, of Wise, one of the most valiant leaders in the fight for the commission form, who drew the first S. D. S. signal. In the course of a spirited debate in the House, which was brought to its climactic point by Judge Roger T. Gregory, segregationist, who moved to dismiss House bill No. 1, "and all substitutes for it" but later, in a spirit of magnanimity, withdrew his motion, Mr. Chalkley, in tones of tragic desolation, proclaimed:

"It may be that this House is disposed to treat with contempt anything and everything that comes from the Tax Commission."

His utterance was obviously the reflection of dark forebodings. But it was the keynote of the chords that composed what sounded to the ears of the segregationists before the day was done very much like a *de profundis*.

## MONTAGUE SAYS HE WILL NOT RUN AGAIN

Hill Montague, who, like Mr. Chalkley, was a member of the Tax Commission, and who struggled valiantly for the cause he believed to be right, found his last trench in the Finance Committee room five hours later, when the shadows of evening were falling.

With the dull, gray light of the twilight falling through the grimy windows of a basement room in which the committeemen were gathered, the member from Richmond sang his swan song, more in sorrow than in anger.

He was speaking near the close of a very brief discussion of the banking bill, that measure being under consideration. In tone, gesture, demeanor, the gentleman from Richmond was telling his associates that he expected nothing from them more pleasant than the worst.

"It doesn't matter a great deal to me personally," he said, "because I do not anticipate returning at the end of my term. I have no intention of standing for re-election."

## FIRST TAX COMMISSION BILL KILLED IN HOUSE

The incidents cited are but straws which indicated the movements of tax legislation winds during the day. More concrete evidence of the progress made by the segregationists and the ground lost by the forces led by the Tax Commission members yesterday appear in the day's record of the House Journal. House bill No. 1, born in the Tax Commission, was knocked higher than Gilroy's kite, the House refusing to order it to its engrossment. This is the bill presumed to save the Commonwealth from all the admitted evils of the so-called land-grabbers' bill. It lost out on the showing made by the strong opposition led by Judge Gregory and Hugh A. White, who argued that the only perceptible difference was in the clause concerning the attorneys' fees.

The merchants' license tax bill, at the close of the proceedings yesterday, was considerably disfigured, but still in the ring. Mr. Montague, Mr. Chalkley and others, who, with all its flaws, love it still, were grasping at straws upon which to keep it afloat. That the bill was badly in need of patching both Mr. Montague and Mr. Chalkley acknowledged during the session of the House. Along came Major Stubbs. Said the major to Mr. Montague, Mr. Chalkley and the House: "I have given several days to this bill. I have here a select lot of amendments, revisions, alterations and substitutions."

"It was at this stage of the expose that the Speaker left the chair, declaring that a bill in that battered condition needed special treatment in the committee room."

## ITS PATRONS ADMIT NEED FOR AMENDMENT

Old Dr. Stubbs seemed to know more about what ailed that bill than any one else. Even the Tax Commission members admitted that his diagnosis was correct. Advocates and opponents of the measure alike conceded that it was a case for old Dr. Stubbs.

"I am perfectly willing to leave the changes in the title of the bill to the gentleman from Gloucester," Mr. Montague finally told the House. "I believe he is correct in all the details he has called our attention to. I am willing to accept his corrections."

But Speaker Cox wanted no such

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# GERMANS REPORT BRITISH LOST CRUISER IN SEA FIGHT

## PROPOSED NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING



Perspective view of building provided by prize-winning design of Carnel & Johnston. The right wing will house the auditorium and the left wing the public library. The central elevated portion of the building will house the city courts—each court to occupy a complete floor. From the sidewalk to the top of the figure nately \$1,000,000.

## NO HALT IN PLANS FOR NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Committee Asks Council for \$8,500  
to Prepare Final Working  
Drawings.

**BOSOM IS TO BE RETAINED**  
Resolution, Recommended for Passage, Empowers Committee to Select Advisory Architect to Protect City's Interests.

By a unanimous vote the special joint committee on the new municipal building last night recommended to the Council for adoption a resolution approving the winning design submitted by Carnel & Johnston as the one to be followed in the construction of the proposed building, and appropriating \$8,500 for the preparation of working plans from the general design.

In adopting this resolution and recommending it for passage the committee placed itself clearly on record in favor of carrying the municipal building movement forward without hitch. If the appropriation is secured, the way will be clear for an uninterrupted development of the entire building project.

The granting of the appropriation by the same token, will practically bind the Council to back the plan through to completion, providing the funds from time to time as needed.

**APPROPRIATION WILL BE  
DEDUCTED FROM FEE**  
The \$8,500 called for by the resolution represents 1 per cent of the 5 per cent fee which the city will be obliged to pay the architects in the event the building is authorized. This is based on the estimate that the completed building will cost in the neighborhood of \$850,000. The amount of the appropriation will be deducted from the gross fee, and will, therefore, mean no extra expense to the city beyond the expenditure to which it is bound by the terms of the program under which the designs competition was conducted.

Another resolution recommended to the Council for passage empowers the committee to select an advisory architect, who shall work in conjunction with Carnel & Johnston in the preparation of the working plans, and look after the city's interests.

W. I. Carnel, of the winning architects, told the committee that it was the intention of his firm to enlist the services of an architect who has had wide experience with structures of the type of the proposed new municipal building, to advise it in the preparation of the final drawings. The rules of the American Architects' Association,

(Continued on Third Page.)

## GUARD FOR ROCKEFELLER AT FEDERAL INQUIRY

Occupies Witness Stand for Five  
Hours, and Undergoes Rigid  
Cross-Examination.

**WANTS PUBLIC TO KNOW FACTS**  
Denies Blame for Colorado Strike, and Never Attempted to Exercise Kind of Absolutism Over Coal Industry—Officers Held Responsible.

NEW YORK, January 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., active head of the interests acquired or built up by his father, occupied the witness stand for five hours to-day at the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations' inquiry into great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest. He underwent a rigid cross-examination by Frank Walsh, chairman of the commission, as to the policies and action of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. He will resume the stand to-morrow.

Mr. Rockefeller freely admitted he had no knowledge concerning labor questions, but declared he was in favor of labor organizing, "so long as it is to promote the well-being of the employees, having always due regard for the just interests of the employer and the public, leaving every worker free to associate himself with such groups or to work independently, as he may choose."

"Father has invested \$24,000,000 in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company," he testified. "The securities are now worth \$19,000,000. Father would have been much better off had he put his money in a savings bank."

The witness said that if information concerning alleged bad conditions in the mining camps of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was furnished him he personally would do what he could to remedy them.

While Rockefeller testified, more than a score of police and private detectives mingled in the great crowd in the room. A bodyguard of detectives escorted Rockefeller to and from the City Hall, and the corridors were cleared of all persons while the heir to the Rockefeller fortune was passing in and out.

## BELIEVES IT MISTAKE TO MAINTAIN SECRECY

The witness said he and others realized that the public was not getting the facts concerning certain large corporations. The witness came to believe it was a mistake to maintain secrecy regarding corporations, and determined to get facts before the public. He communicated last spring with Ivy Lee, who then was connected with the

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## MAY TEST THAW'S SANITY AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL

Motion to Have Prisoner Sent There  
for Observation Made by  
His Counsel.

**GIVE DECISION ON WEDNESDAY**  
Attorney Announces He Will Not Apply for Bail—Declares Celebrated Fugitive Will Be Arraigned To-morrow on Charge of Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, January 25.—A motion to have Harry K. Thaw sent to Bellevue Hospital, so it might be determined there whether he were sane, was made to-day by Thaw's attorneys at his arraignment in the Supreme Court here on a charge of conspiring with others in effecting his escape from the Matteawan Asylum in August, 1913. Decision on the motion was reserved.

No attempt was made to obtain Thaw's release on bail, and he was remanded back to the Tombs.

Justice Davis announced later that Thaw would be arraigned next Wednesday. The justice will, on that date, decide the motion to have Thaw sent to Bellevue.

Thaw appeared in court accompanied by two prison wardens. During the discussion and arguing of the motions his face occasionally would light up with a smile of recognition for men at the press table or among court attendants.

Mr. Stanchfield, one of Thaw's attorneys, in announcing he did not expect to apply for bail, said it was his intention not to hamper the course of justice or place any obstacles.

## PLEADS ON MOTION TO HAVE THAW COMMITTED

Pleading on his motion to have Thaw committed to Bellevue, he said an act of the Legislature, passed in 1910, regulated cases such as that of Thaw by decreeing that in the case of a person charged with a crime for which the maximum punishment is \$500, or a year in jail, and found apparently to be insane, the judge must send him to Bellevue, where he must be examined. If he is found sane, he must be returned to the jurisdiction of the State and the trial must be resumed.

Mr. Jerome's rejoinder was that there are but two ways in which Thaw may get out of Matteawan. One is for the superintendent of the institution to certify before a Justice of the Supreme Court that Thaw is sane and the second is by suing out a writ of habeas corpus.

"The law of 1910 had no application in this case," he asserted. "The Attorney-General's office considers this man legally insane, and the proper place for him is Matteawan. I ask that he be returned there until he is brought to trial for conspiracy."

## ADMIT SINKING OF THE BLUECHER; OTHER SHIPS SAFE

English Newspapers Still  
Feature Sunday's  
Naval Action.

## FACTS OF ENGAGEMENT NOT GIVEN IN DETAIL

Admiralty Adds Nothing to Original Announcement of Victory

## AUSTRIANS CHECK RUSSIANS

Stiffen Their Front in Effort to Halt  
Muscovite Invasion of  
Hungary.

## Austrians Mass Forces to Push Back Russians

Of actual fighting there is little, but new troop dispositions in various quarters seem to indicate that great battles in the European war soon will be raging again.

This is particularly true in Bukovina, where the Austrians have massed large forces in an endeavor to push back the Russians, and in the Carpathian passes, where Petrograd reports the troops of the dual monarchy are showing activity.

Berlin notes a movement of Russians in considerable force to the north of Warsaw, and the German military critics are in a quandary as to whether this means a manoeuvre in a new campaign in that district, where previously all Russian attempts at an advance have been repulsed.

Nothing definite has been learned with regard to Germany's claim that the British lost a cruiser in the sea fight on Sunday.

The British armored merchant steamer Vinkov has been sunk with all hands off the Irish coast. The vessel either foundered or struck a mine.

A Vienna newspaper declares the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister has stated he will refuse territorial concessions to Italy and Roumania, even if such a refusal should be the cause of their entering the war on the side of the allies.

Berlin credits to Vienna newspaper dispatches the statement that reports of Austro-Hungarian successes in Bukovina have served to lessen Russia's prestige in Roumania.

It is stated in London that, owing to reports that Germany is seizing all foodstuffs for military use, the American steamer *Wilhelmina*, bound from New York for Germany with food, is likely to be stopped by the allies unless a positive guarantee is given that her cargo will not reach the German army.

BERLIN (via London), January 25.—The following official announcement on the naval engagement in the North Sea yesterday was given out in Berlin to-day:

"During the advance of our armored cruisers Seydlitz, Derfflinger, Moltke and Bluecher, which, accompanied by four smaller cruisers and two flotillas of torpedo boats, were steaming in the North Sea, these vessels became engaged with a British detachment composed of five battle cruisers, several smaller cruisers and twenty-six torpedo-boat destroyers.

"The enemy discontinued the engagement after three hours' time, at a point seventy miles west-northwest of Heligoland, and retreated.

"According to the information available, one British battle cruiser and one of our armored cruisers, the Bluecher, were sunk. All the other German ships returned to port.

(Signed) "VON BEHNCKE"

## AUSTRIANS STIFFEN FRONT TO CHECK RUSSIAN INVASION

LONDON, January 25 (9:55 P. M.).—The eleventh hour stiffening of the Austrian front to check the Russian invasion of Hungary, as the natural sequence of the occupation of Bukovina, seems for the present to be the even of chief military importance. The Russians recognized this, and all recent dispatches from Petrograd have emphasized the Austro-German offensive in the southeastern theatre.

Second in importance, perhaps, are the Russian movements near the east and west Prussian frontiers, of which the German statement to-day takes cognizance, although insisting that no new advances into German territory are feared.

In the western theatre there has been so little change that the British newspapers print the official communication with scant comment, preferring to feature Sunday's naval action.

The facts concerning this engagement are not given in detail, and the admiralty up to to-night had added nothing to the original announcement. With great battles soon to be fought